(XLIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2110.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1787.

BAZONA, *(East-Indies.)*

FOR these five years hot vapours have been constantly emitted from a small hill in the neighbourhood of the village of Bazona. Some workmen lately digging in the above spot, discovered pit coal, not being in any degree heated; but upon digging to a greater depth, they found a yellow soil so hot, that they were unable to proceed with their work. It is apprehended, that beneath this yellow earth is some ignified matter, which may in future occasion great devastation.

LISBON, *February* 15.

Our court has given orders to the directors of the arsenal to repair immediately all the ships of war, and all the frigates, and have them in readiness to put to sea.

LONDON, *March* 20.

A few evenings since, some young ladies and gentlemen amusing themselves at the play of blind-man's buff, at a gentleman's house in Henry-street, one of the company held a large cat towards a boy who was blinded, who seized it smartly by the body, and thinking it a muff on the arm of one of the young ladies, squeezed it close, when the cat turned her head, and bit him so severely in the wrist, as to put an end to the evening's amusement. The cat was immediately thrown out of the dining room window, into the street, and not having since been heard of, the young gentleman's family was accordingly unhappy, left the animal was mad, and have sent their son to the salt water, and put him under a course of medicine, in order to prevent disagreeable consequences.—It is added, that the young lady who played this joke on him, and who has an independent fortune of 5000l. has declared she will marry *the* youth, if he will be *mad enough* to marry her.

A public spirited magistrate has lately proposed some experiments for the prevention of crimes, which appear to deserve the serious attention of the legislature. This gentleman recommends that grand juries, in the charge from the bench, should be directed, not only to search out and present every individual, whose character deserves public notice and reward, that they may receive, in open court, the eulogium of the judge, and be invested with a suspended gold medal, properly inscribed, as a badge of honesty or good morals, to be always worn and exhibited to public view. Besides which, he pleads that some pecuniary assistance should, in the same public way, be allotted to honest families struggling under labour and difficulties; and also for the encouragement of matrimony among the poor.

An old man, in the county of Durham, was afflicted about two years ago with a mortification in his feet, so as to be confined to his chair for twelve months, or more, in the course of which he lost two of his toes, his legs were dreadfully swelled, so much as to make him be looked upon as incurable; after trying various medicines to no visible effect, he was by some advised to eat honey in large quantities, which he did, to the quantity of eight or nine pounds a week; the consequence was, that in little more than half a year, his legs returned to their natural state, the mortification was stopped, and he is now able to wear boots, and fix about business. It is not improbable, but that an equal mixture of honey and French brandy, applied outwardly to the parts affected, would greatly forward the cure.——The above may be depended on as a fact.

A letter from Paris informs that there is a political project said to be on foot which causes some talk here; it is to give the island of Minorca to the chevaliers of Malta, from the port of which, that order may send out armaments with success to cruize against the barbarians, who invest the Mediterranean. It is well known, that the port of Mahon is by nature formed for the anchorage of vessels of the largest size. It will be more for the interest of the Portuguese, Italians and Spaniards, to employ the Maltese marine against the Africans than in warring against the Turks, a more civilized nation than the Africans, and one that hurts nobody. It is at present actually in agitation to persuade Spain to cede the island of Minorca, as Charles the Vth ceded the island of Malta, to the fugitive knights of the order of Jerusalem. It should seem that the politics of Madrid are particularly interested in the above arrangements, of which the baron de Sustrain is the negotiator.

It is asserted, according to an estimate lately made by an ingenious baronet, remarkable for his knowledge in finance, upon principles which discover great information, that the sum of which government has been annually defrauded, in the distillery branch of the revenue only, amounts to about 2,600,000l. This sum may appear enormous, for the business of the British distillery is far greater than ministers or treasury boards have been hitherto permitted to know.

A letter lately received from the continent, mentions amongst extraordinary instances of longevity we sometimes meet with, that a man now living at Paris, who for a criminal offence was sentenced to imprisonment for a hundred years. This term has actually expired about three months since, and he completed it in the same prison, where, at his own request he still continues, and intends to stay in his old and familiar residence during the remainder of his existence.

As a celebrated physician at Bath differs exceedingly from the rest of the medical tribe, respecting the use of tea and coffee, it is of some importance to lay before our readers what he advances on the subject. He is of opinion, from long and attentive experience, that the opulent are less injured by the use of either than the poor, the reason seems to be, that, as the chief part of the food of the laborious and indigent is vegetable, which affords a much smaller proportion of nourishment than animal food, and is much less permanent and invigorating, especially to the stomach; so tea has, from its nature, a peculiar power, by its action on the nerves of the stomach, to enfeeble not only that organ, but the whole body. Hence we find that tremors and other nervous symptoms are brought on by an intemperate use of tea and coffee. This effect may be in some degree obviated, if not entirely prevented, by adding a considerable quantity of sugar and cream, which, being more oily, is preferable to milk.

The above observation relates only to persons in vigorous health, and not to sedentary people, who in some measure may be ranked with invalids; but on the contrary, those persons who indulge in a plentiful use of animal food, and strong drink, are so far from being incommoded either by coffee or tea, that they often qualify, and are qualified by these beverages, insomuch as they partly counteract the stimulating effects of different kinds of food and drink.

March 30. Within the last ten years, the greatest part of the national debt, amounting to more than 130 millions, has gone through the hands of the managers of the bank of England, and paid toll too very handsomely. To say the bank has doubled its capital by this influx, is a bold assertion—but there is nothing romantic in the supposition—their bank is all money, their very paper is money—they have the first credit in the world, and well deserve the credit they have—for they have more real wealth at this time than all the public companies of Europe, nay, the world put together.

By a law of Amurath II, the heir apparent of the Turkish throne (who boasts of having in his dominions thirty kingdoms) is obliged to be brought up to some handicraft or trade. Soloman the magnificent was a turban maker. Osman III, who was killed in 1614, was a very expert cutler, and Mustapha IV, within the present century, was an excellent sadler. The Circassians, the Georgians, and the Dageslians, who are beyond all comparison the handsomest people on the earth, and very powerful, educate their heir apparent in the following manner:—When the Khan's principal lady is in labour, the first Circassian man who gets notice of it, places himself at the door of the haram, or where the women are kept. When he has once taken his station, no other Carcassian dare deprive him of it; when the lady is delivered, some old servant woman is sent to the gate to declare to the Circassians, that the Khan's wife is delivered either of a son or a daughter; if a son, the child being richly dressed, is brought to the gate, and delivered to the Carcassian, whose right it is by their law; he carries the infant to his house, provides a nurse for him, and educates him as his own child, until he acquires the age of nine or ten years, then he is restored to his parents, at which time they have great rejoicings. The reason they act in this manner is, that the child may be brought up hardily, become a buggateer, or hero, the only character which creates esteem among those warlike people.

The goldsmiths of London used formerly to prove the purity of their gold, in the court of requests, Westminster-hall, before the barons and attorney-general. Upon these occasions they had a pair of scales which were called the prixe, upon so nice a construction, that 1 200th part of a grain would balance them. Upon one of the trials, Noy, attorney-general, said, he should be sorry if all his actions were to be weighed in that scale.

The public papers of Britanny, in France, observe that the small-pox, which has raged for some time at Cour, in that province, has been very fatal to children. A farmer in particular, who had nine, was deprived of them all in the course of twelve days; but it is remarkable that the disorder has been favourable to persons advanced in years; several people aged 80 to 85, having happily recovered from it; and what is very extraordinary indeed, a woman named Marchand, who has completed her 103d year, having caught the infection attended by symptoms of the most dangerous kind, is now perfectly well.

A gentleman lately dead, has left to each of his three daughters 5000l. in the consols, on the following singular condition: That they never marry any man who follows an effeminate employment, as such men he says, in the following paragraph of his will, not only degrade themselves by occupations that are altogether unmanly, but what is worse, usurp the province of females, shut them out from the walks of industry, and thus contribute to people the slews.

April 6. By a private letter received by a gentleman in this town from a black merchant in Madras, who received the dispatches only four hours before the departure of the Swallow packed, we are informed, That Tippo Saib and the Marattas, whose armies had been watching each other for some time, had just come to an action, in which the most dreadful carnage ensued. Tippo having lost 12,000 men on the field of battle, besides the total route of his cavalry. None of the other private letters by the Swallow mention this circumstance; but most agree in thinking a battle was inevitable.

Wednesday morning Mr. Adams, the American ambassador received dispatches at his house in Grosvenor square, from New-York, by way of France. This is the fourth packet from Congress in the course of three months.

The French king, on the 17th of March, published an arret, dated the 20th of February, granting to the sieur Fabre Dubosquet, the sole privilege of making and selling a metal, which he manufactures to answer the purpose of bottoming ships instead of coppe; also for a metallic varnish to be used in covering the same, and ships bottoms, which prevents every kind of rust or decay.

April 10. The emperor of Morocco attacked the town of Oran, belonging to the Spaniards, on the 27th of January last, with an army of 20,000 men, but after firing on the place three days, he left it, with the loss of 300 men, and was encamped three quarters of a league from the town, when the advices came away. The garrison of Oran had only four men killed, and 15 wounded, during the three days.

BOSTON, *June* 4.

Friday afternoon (agreeably to notice previously given by his excellency) at five o'clock precisely, the governor and lieutenant-governor elect, having been formally notified of their respective elections, came into the representatives chamber, where the two branches of the general court were convened; when his excellency the governor was pleased to address the legislature as follows, viz

Gentlemen of the senate, and

Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

A VERY respectable committee, by you appointed, have notified me that the citizens of this commonwealth have elected me governor for the ensuing year.

To promote the happiness of my native country, hath always been the object of my pursuit, and, to merit the approbation of my fellow-citizens, was ever my highest ambition—Defective as I may have been in the pursuit of the first, I should feel myself ungrateful to an high degree, did I not, upon the present occasion, acknowledge the kind partiality of my countrymen in granting me so great a share of the second.

When, from a want of health, I retired from the place of chief magistrate of this commonwealth, I did not expect to be again called to the important trust, but since my fellow-citizens have, without any solicitations of mine, seen fit, in the present day, to call upon me for my exertions, I cannot abuse that partiality which they have so often manifested towards me, by declining the office.

The suffrages of a free people, would in common times render an apology for my appearing in this place quite unnecessary, but in the present situation of public affairs, it becomes necessary for me to declare that I am far from accepting the office from a dependence upon my own ability, to restore the government to its needed tranquility, that it is gentlemen, on your wisdom and prudence alone, I rely for those measures which may lead us to public safety; from you the people will look for those laws and ex-

dinances, which will ſecure the bleſſings intended for them by the happy conſtitution of government they have eſtabliſhed. Of me they have a right to expect I ſhall exert the powers veſted in me for their benefit and advantage, and it ſhall be my higheſt ambition not to diſappoint them. To preſerve, gentlemen, ſacredly and inviolate, our conſtitution of government, to relieve as much as poſſible the burthens of the people, and to maintain a ſtrict adherance to private and public juſtice, ſhall be the great object of my adminiſtration, and in the purſuit of them, I doubt not of your aſſiſtance and ſupport, as well as thoſe of all good men.

Having declared, gentlemen, my acceptance of the office to which I am elected, I am now ready to comply with the qualifying requiſitions of the conſtitution.

JOHN HANCOCK.

His honour the lieutenant-governor then addreſſed the legiſlature as follows, viz.

I HAVE been informed by a very reſpectable committee of both houſes, that you have been pleaſed to elect me to the office of lieutenant-governor for the year enſuing. I have a due ſenſe of the honour you have conferred upon me in this appointment. I conſider it as a mark of your eſteem and confidence. It has been my conſtant aim, while I have had the honour of being employed in the public ſervice, to conſult, and to the utmoſt of my abilities to promote the beſt intereſts of the people; and it has afforded me the higheſt ſatisfaction, that my conduct has generally met their approbation. I am obliged to you for the polite manner in which you have acquainted me with this appointment. I now declare my acceptance of it, and you may reſt aſſured, I ſhall endeavour to diſcharge the duties of this office with faithfulneſs and impartiality, and am ready to take the oaths and ſubſcribe the declarations required by the conſtitution.

THOMAS CUSHING.

The reverend Peter Thacher, is re-choſen chaplain to both branches of the honourable the legiſlature.

BENNINGTON, *May* 7.

As many unfavourable allegations have been ſpread abroad, to injure the good people of Vermont, relative to their harbouring the inſurgents of Maſſachuſetts, the following tranſaction may ſerve to ſhew our diſpoſition not to encourage factious and rebellious fugitives, who have fled from juſtice.

ON Monday ſe'nnight, about 100 of the rebels from Maſſachuſetts, who fled from juſtice, met at captain Caluſha's, in Shaftſbury, in convention to agree on meaſures for continuing their oppoſition to that government. The authority of Shaftſbury being alarmed at ſuch an illegal collection, immediately met, and demanded of the inſurgents the occaſion of their meeting. A committee, conſiſting of colonel Smith (who was appointed their preſident) and four others, were choſen to make anſwer to this demand, which was "that they were driven from their country, and had convened with a view of concerting meaſures whereby they might return and enjoy their properties," and on being daly queſtioned, they produced two letters, one from Shays and one from another of their principals, encouraging them to hold out and be ſpirited in their oppoſition for five weeks longer, and they might be aſſured of relief. Judge Olin, who acted as principal on the part of the authority, conducted with a ſpirit truly patriotic and noble. He informed them that if they were met for the purpoſe of petitioning the legal authority of Maſſachuſetts for pardon and leave to return, that their proceedings would be deemed highly commendable; but if their views were hoſtile, and their buſineſs was to concert plans for committing depredations and continuing their oppoſition to that government, they muſt diſperſe immediately, for no ſuch unlawful aſſembling could be allowed in Vermont. Colonel Smith anſwered, that the hopes of any advantage by petitioning was now at an end.

The ſheriff of the county who had been previouſly notified was preſent, for the purpoſe of diſperſing them in caſe they refuſed to withdraw. The rebels pleaded for leave to be by themſelves for a few minutes, which was granted, after which they diſperſed and proceeded immediately to White-creek, in the ſtate of New-York, where we have underſtood there was a conſiderable body collected, who ſit in convention from day to day without oppoſition.

The governor and council of Vermont have given the ſtrongeſt aſſurances to his excellency governor Bowdoin, that in caſe the inſurgents reſiding in this ſtate, purſue any meaſures that are hoſtile, the moſt effectual meaſures ſhall be taken by the forces of this ſtate for apprehending and delivering them up to his authority and puniſhment.

May 28. A young man from Brattleborough informs us, that as he was croſſing the mountain on Tueſday laſt, he called at a landlord Thompſon's in Wilmington, who told him that about an hour an half previous to his coming in, Luke Day, and 7 or 8 men under arms, left his houſe and came on this way, with a juſtice of the peace belonging to Maſſachuſetts, whom they kept as a priſoner, and threatened to execute him if thoſe two men condemned to be hanged at Great-Barrington, on the 25th inſtant, are not ſet at liberty. Our informant further ſays, that he received the ſame information at ſeveral other places as he came on towards Bennington, but did not come up with the party or learn where they were going.

ALBANY, *May* 31.

We are authoriſed to inform the public that peace is again reſtored in the county of Berkſhire; and that the reports which have circulated for ſome weeks paſt, that the inſurgents, to the number of 6 or 800, had aſſembled with deſign of releaſing the priſoners in confinement at Great-Barrington, are without foundation.

A paragraph has appeared in ſeveral of the newspapers in the United States, ſetting forth, That this ſtate, in compliance with the late recommendations of congreſs, had paſſed an act for repealing all laws and parts of laws, in force in this ſtate, which militate againſt the treaty of peace with Great-Britain; but we are ſorry to acquaint the public that no ſuch act has ever paſſed our legiſlature.—We ſuppoſe that the paragraph here alluded to, muſt have been occaſioned by a bill which paſſed the houſe of aſſembly, for the repeal of the ſaid laws—but as this bill was not acted upon by the ſenate, it of conſequence, did not become a law of the ſtate.

Extract of a letter from Auguſta, (Georgia) April 21.

"Tueſday laſt an expreſs arrived here from doctor White, ſuperintendent of Indian affairs for the ſouthern diſtrict, now in the Creek nation, with diſpatches for the honourable the executive of this ſtate, ſaid to contain the alarming intelligence of the Creek Indians intending to commit hoſtilities againſt the citizens of this ſtate.

"We hear that doctor White, ſuperintendent of Indian affairs, who returned here from the Creek nation on Saturday laſt, has appeaſed the minds of the Indians for the preſent."

POUGHKEEPSIE, *May* 30.

On Wedneſday evening laſt a moſt ſhocking accident happened at the houſe of Mr. Jeſſe Oakly, merchant in the Nine Partners—He having received five or ſix quarter caſks of gunpowder with other goods, and through hurry of buſineſs neglecting to ſecure the powder by conveying it from the ſtore room, put it in a cloſet in one corner of it. Having ſeveral perſons in the ſtore with him, one of them taking a candle which had burnt in a manner to the ſnuff, and careleſsly going to the cloſet, unobſerved by Mr. Oakly, let what was left of the candle fall into one of the kegs, which taking fire inſtantly, blew up the whole—by which melancholy affair the perſon who had the candle was torn to pieces, and one who ſtood next to him was thrown through the window into the ſtreet, another carried into the cellar, and there buried in rubbiſh, and the remainder in the ſtore very conſiderably burnt and bruiſed. We are however informed that they are all alive except the one who had the candle, though it is expected the perſon thrown into the ſtreet, and the one in the cellar will not recover—the reſt are likely to do well, amongſt whom is Mr. Oakly. We ſincerely regret, that our merchants in general are too careleſs with this very dangerous article, and ardently wiſh this dreadful cataſtrophe may be duly regarded and be a ſufficient warning to thoſe who keep the article of gunpowder for ſale. It appears to be very extraordinary, that the powder when going off, carried away the corner of the ſtore in which it ſtood, and inſtead of taking its courſe upwards, went through the lower floor in the cellar, where the moſt damage was done, by ſtarting ſeveral hogſheads of liquor and half a dozen barrels of fiſh. The goods in the ſtore were not ſo much damaged, though the loſs to Mr. Oakly is ſuppoſed to be near five hundred pounds.

NEW-YORK *June* 1.

The following curious circumſtance, which happened near Belfaſt, we are aſſured from good authority, is an abſolute fact: A number of people were aſſembled at a houſe near Kilmore, to hear a methodiſt preacher. A ſoldier and a trumpeter paſſing that way, on their road to Belfaſt, being much fatigued, on ſeeing a light, made up to the houſe; but, as the people within were engaged in ſinging pſalms, they could not gain admittance; they were obliged to lay themſelves down in ſome ſtraw in a barn adjoining the room where the preacher was, and from which it was ſeparated by a wall of but a few feet high. The preacher took his text from revelations, chapter viii, beginning at verſe 6. deſcribing "the ſeven angels ſounding their trumpets, and there following hail mingled with blood, &c." In the midſt of the preacher's harangue, hell, laſt trumpet, &c. when the feelings of his auditors were wrought up to the higeſt pitch of enthuſiaſm, the trumpeter ſounded a charge—Every one thought it was the day of judgment—the preacher was ſo panic-ſtruck that he dropped from the chair on which he was ſtanding, flat on his face—the hearers were not leſs terrified: Some of them fell down in the ſame manner, afraid to look up, while men, women and children, tumbling over each other, in the greateſt confuſion, thought themſelves happy in getting out with the loſs of hats, wigs, cloaks, &c. In the mean time the trumpeter and ſoldier ſlipped off undiſcovered, nor was it known from whence theſe ſounds had proceeded, which occaſioned ſo much confuſion and diſmay."

June 4. By the eaſtern mail received on Saturday evening, we learn, that Dr. Pomeroy and Mr. Metcalf, the two gentlemen carried off as hoſtages by the inſurgents, have been releaſed by them from an apprehenſion of their inability to hold them in defiance of the authority of Vermont, the magiſtracy of which ſtate it ſeems, had iſſued warrants for apprehending the culprits; that about 200 of the inſurgents from Maſſachuſetts are ſcattered about in the woods and thin inhabited towns near Bennington; that they are awed by the authority there; that they ſometimes meet together in ſmall parties and ſoon diſperſe, ſome of them talk high and threaten hard; that the houſe of repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts will be the fulleſt of any for many years paſt, and will conſiſt of a large majority of men of firmneſs and integrity, who it is thought, will make great exertions for the common good; that there is the beſt repreſentation from the county of Berkſhire, that has been for many years; that on the 29th ult. agreeable to the orders of major-general Lincoln, the Boſton regiment of militia, independent cadets, light infantry, and republican volunteers, underwent a critical inſpection of arms, &c. by their reſpective officers; that ſeveral perſons about a fortnight ago, were diſcovered in Andover, who have, for ſeveral months paſt, been employed in the lucrative buſineſs of making dollars, two of the number have become evidences againſt the reſt; that on the 17th ult. as Mr. James Chappell, tender of a ferry-boat from the weſt ſide of Connanicut to Narraganſett, Connecticut, was puſhing off the bow of his boat, with an oar placed againſt the wharf, the oar ſlipped, and Mr. Chappell fell overboard and was drowned; that a martial ſpirit prevades all ranks of people of Maſſachuſetts; and that the people in general arouſe from that ſupineneſs and langour which has had a tendency to invite the attacks and inſults of the ſeditious, lately offered to the laws and government of that commonwealth; that the inſurgents are meditating plans for reſcuing their brethren in ſedition and rebellion, now under ſentence of death; but their deſigns being known, proper meaſures were taken to counteract them.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Norfolk, to his friend in Peterſburg.

"Accounts juſt received from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, inform of advice from England, relative to a prolongation of the powers granted to the commiſſioners, and alſo enlarges their commiſſion, by allowing them to grant relief unto Britiſh ſubjects in the ſtates, and who were there prior to the war, except only thoſe who bore arms, thoſe who did not, will be paid every ſhilling of property they have loſt. A number of claims have been rejected that were offered the commiſſioners at Halifax; in conſequence of which the king and council have declared, that every perſon offering ſurreptitious claims, who ſhall at any time be convicted thereof, ſhall be liable to the pains of pillory in ſome caſes, and in others to tranſportation to Botany-Bay. A large quantity of ordinance ſtores are arrived—many conjectures about their intentions. This place is ſinking very faſt in every ſhape, and from cauſes which cannot perfectly be aſcertained. A prohibition has lately taken place upon all tobacco, and a variety of other enumerated articles. I trouble you with theſe lines for the information of our friends in the country."

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 2.

The following melancholy accident ſhews that a tyger is not always deterred from approaching fire. A ſmall veſſel from Ganjem to Calcutta, being longer on her paſſage than was expected, ran out of proviſions and water: being near the Sugar-Iſland, the Europeans, ſix in number, went on ſhore in ſearch of refreſhments, there being ſome cocoa nuts on the Iſland, in queſt of which they ſtrayed a conſiderable way inland. Night coming on, and the veſſel being at a diſtance, it was thought more ſafe to take up their night's lodging in the ruins of an old pagoda, than to return to the veſſel. A large fire was lighted, and an agreement made, that two of the number ſhould keep watch by turns, to alarm the reſt in caſe of danger, which they had reaſon to apprehend from the wild appearance of the place. It happened to fall to the lot of one Danſon, late a ſilverſmith and engraver in Calcutta, to be one of the watch. In the night, a tyger darted over the fire upon this unfortunate young man, and in ſpringing off with him, ſtruck its head againſt the pagoda, which made it and its prey rebound upon the fire, on which they rolled over one another once or twice before he was carried off. In the morning the thigh bones and the legs of the unfortunate victim were found at ſome diſtance, the former ſtript of its fleſh, and the latter ſhockingly mangled.

A ſtrict calculation has lately been made in Maſſachuſetts of the number of inhabitants in that ſtate, by which it appears that excluſive of a conſiderable portion of perſons not rateable, there has been an increaſe of 28,000 freeholders, ſince the laſt calculation in the year 1772, when the amount was 72,000. In ſo ſhort a period as 15 years, ten of which have been conſumed in a deſtructive war, this ſeems an almoſt incredible multiplication of the human ſpecies.

There is no ſituation which admits of perfect content. The huſbandman who lately deplored the drought of the ſeaſon, is now as anxiouſly diſſatisfied with the continuance of rain, which has indeed been conſiderably injurious in the neighbourhood of this city.

A few days ago a young man in Cheſter-county, being violently afflicted with the tooth-ach, applied to a neighbour for advice, and was recommended to extract the aching tooth and to furniſh himſelf with another from ſome dead man's ſcull. He accordingly repaired to Brandywine, and opening the grave of a Heſſian who had been killed and buried there, in lifting the head, a conſiderable number of guineas,

which had been artfully concealed, fell out of the soldiers hair,—so much to the astonishment and joy of the invalid that he instantly lost or forgot his malady.

SAVANNAH, *(Georgia) April 26.*

One of the five hostages given by the Creek Indians for the performance of the treaty held with this state in November last, has put an end to his existence by hanging himself; and there is the greatest reason to think we shall immediately be involved in a war with that nation.

Annapolis, Auditor's office, June 18, 1787.

THE auditor having directed a circular letter, of which the following is a copy, to the several persons who have not accounted for public monies received by each during the late war, and apprehending that some of them may be removed from the places they lived at when they received the money, &c. by which means the letters may not get to their hands; he takes this method of calling upon all persons concerned, and requests their particular attention to the subject of the said letter. 4w

C. RICHMOND.

(CIRCULAR.)

Annapolis, Auditor's office, 1

SIR,

UPON the books of this office you stand charged as stated below. I was in hopes that every person who had received any sum or sums of money from this state for the purpose of recruiting the army or procuring supplies for carrying on the late war, would long before this time have rendered such accounts thereof, as would have enabled the officers here to have charged the United States with such parts of their disbursements as are properly chargeable thereto. And as the time for presenting the claims of the state against the union is limited to a very few months, I have to request that you will, without loss of time, enable me to settle your account, which may very materially benefit the community of which you are a member.

With much respect, I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,

Annapolis, June 14 1787.

A MEETING of the visitors of St. John's College is earnestly requested on Tuesday the 17th of July. It is hoped this notice will be observed, as business, which materially concerns that institution, requires the attendance of the visitors at that time.

1 THOMAS JENINGS, JOHN THOMAS, NICHOLAS CARROLL, } Visitors.

June 16, 1787.

ON the petition of George Lang, of Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 8th day of August next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
1 6 13 1 Reg. Cur. Can.

June 9, 1787.

ON the petition of Asa Hill, a prisoner in Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given, that the 2d day of August next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published four weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette. 1

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Benj. Welsh Reg. Cur. Can.

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.

LOST, about the 25th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothy river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her here, or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by tf

1 RICHARD SPRIGG.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

June 21, 1787.

BROKE gaol and made his escape on the 24th of May last, negro SAM, the property of Jacob Franklin; he is a young fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, his cloathing old and such as negroes commonly wear; he was committed to my custody for burglary. Whoever will take up said negro, and bring him back again, shall receive the above reward.

1 DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, in Annapolis, on Wednesday the 13th of June, for ready money,

A GRAY Mare, whose sire was Old Badger, 7-8 blooded; and three Filly's, one from colonel Lloyd's Traveller, one from Young Badger, the other from a horse belonging to Mr. William Thomas, of the Othello breed; their dam was from a full-blooded horse in Virginia, called Hector.—Also, 1-2 dozen of mahogany chairs, a handsome chest of mohagany drawers, with a cabinet in the upper drawer with ten drawers in it, a neat mahogany Pembrooke table, and several other articles.

3X WILLIAM BROWN.

Annapolis, May 19, 1787

JUST IMPORTED, in the CHARLOTTE, Captain ANDREWS, from London,

AN assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the present season, amongst which are, elegant sets of glass and earthen ware, mahogany furniture, &c. &c. To be sold on reasonable terms for ready cash or tobacco only.

3X CRACROFT and HODGKIN.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1787.

To the PUBLIC,

EVERY, person attached to the interest of America, will admit that the establishing manufactures therein will greatly promote its welfare, and as the subscriber is desirous of contributing his mite for so laudable a purpose, he hereby informs the public, that he has and means to continue to carry on the brushmaking business in all its branches, and to enable him to accomplish his endeavours, he requests those who have it in their power to save all the hog's bristles they can, and he will appoint persons in every town and county to receive such bristles as shall be brought to them, and to give the highest price for the same, and although the article may not appear of consequence to some, yet he can assure the public, that many hundred pounds are exported in specie annually to Great-Britain in payment for said article, therefore hopes that every true lover of his country will use his endeavours to enable him to save at least his proportion of the said manufacture for the benefit of himself in particular, and America at large. (3w)

3X JOHN FISHER.

Prince-George's county, May 16, 1787.

I HAVE about one thousand pounds first cost of goods on hand, which I will sell at a low advance for cash, bills, tobacco, or flour, and will give a reasonable credit. 3X JOSEPH NOBLE BAYNES.

TO BE RENTED,

THE STORE-HOUSE, now in the Occupation of Messieurs Charles and William Steuart. Inquire of the Printers. 10

Annapolis, June 6, 1787.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

Carriage Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his old customers in particular, that he has supplied himself with a very valuable parcel of timber of the best kind, and every thing suitable for carrying on the carriage making business in all its various branches; and from his due attention to his business, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all those who favour him with their commands. 2

P. S. He also carries on the Blacksmith's business.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to prove the bounds of his land called York, and a tract called Read's Folley, adjoining the Addition to Brook's Discovery, on the Rich Lands, in Frederick county. 2 NICHOLAS LINN.

Annapolis, June 7, 1787.

ORNAMENTAL and plain plaistering in all its various branches executed in the most expeditious and neatest manner, by

RICHARD THARP.

N. B. Applications from the country will be duly attended to. Store goods or country produce will be taken in part payment. 2

Mount Vernon, May 8, 1787.

IN consideration of the scarcity of cash, and the desires of many, to send mares to the general's jacks, who are unable or unwilling to pay the sum of five guineas, I am authorised to declare that these jacks, viz. ROYAL GIFT, and the KNIGHT OF MALTA, will cover the remaining part of the season (which now suits them best) at five pounds, or eight barrels of corn; and to add, that if those who have already had mares or jennies, incline to send more, the difference between five guineas and five pounds shall be allowed in payment for the latter. The terms in all other respects are the same as have been advertised.

4X JOHN FAIRFAX, overseer.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

May 26, 1787.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, the 10th day of April, a Negro fellow, about 19 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made and of a black complexion, named LUKE, he had the end of his right thumb shot off, is round faced and turns out his toes in walking; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches. Whoever takes up the said negro, and brings him home, shall have the above reward, paid by

3X LEVI GANT.

Port-Tobacco, April 27, 1787.

TO BE RENTED,

A LARGE and commodious store-house, with a good cellar and compting-room, lately in the occupation of Messieurs Nicholas and Valentine Peers. Any person inclinable to rent it may have possession immediately. 6 DANIEL JENIFER, jun.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, agreeable to the last will and testament of Jacob Waters, deceased, the following parcels of land lying and being in Montgomery county, and nearly adjoining to each other.

ONE parcel of land called the Resurvey on the William and John, containing 157 acres, the other called the Susanna, containing 30 acres; the aforesaid two parcels of land will be sold by the executrix, on the second Saturday in July next, if fair, if not the first fair day after, Sunday excepted, at the late dwelling of the aforesaid deceased, on the Head of Magothy. w4

2 ELIZABETH WATERS, executrix.

West river, June 6, 1787.

Just imported, by the subscriber, in the ship WILLIAM and MARY, captain DODDS, and the HANBURY, captain DENNIS, and to be sold for cash or tobacco,

OSNABRIG of all sorts, brown rolls, Irish linens, and sheeting from 10d to 4/9 currency per yard, dowlas, brown and striped holland, a good assortment of jeans, humhums, muslins, muslinets, calicoes and chintzes, coarse huckaback and diaper, womens stays, combs, India persian and black a-la-mode silks, *real bandannos* handkerchiefs, linen and silk ditto, osnabrig and shoe thread, white and coloured thread, sewing silk of all colours, mens and boys fine and coarse hats, boots and shoes of the best kind, coarse mens and boys ditto, thread stockings, nutmegs, cloves, mace, ginger and pepper, a variety of cutlery, fashionable buttons and common ditto, ribands of the newest fashion, stuffs, fowling pieces, powder and shot, 10d, 8d and 6d nails, stock locks, sithes and sickles, double and single Gloucester cheese. 2 3w JOSEPH COURT.

N. B. The ship William and Mary, captain Dodds, lying at Selby's Landing, takes in tobacco consigned to Messieurs Eden and Court at seven pounds sterling per tun; those gentlemen that choose to favour them with their consignments may be supplied with any of the above articles at a very low advance, by applying to the subscriber at West river. J. C.

Baltimore, June 14, 1787.

ROUSSELL's TAVERN.

(United States Arms.)

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a TAVERN, in Gay-street, at the house where Mr. William Page used to keep, at the sign of the Arms of the United States of America, and flatters himself that he will be able to give full satisfaction to those gentlemen who please to honour his house with their custom, as he has laid in a supply of liquors of the best quality. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at his house, and their horses will be taken great care of, as he is provided with hay and oats of the best quality. w3

2 LOUIS ROUSSELL.

June 4, 1787.

ON the petition of John Rawlings, a prisoner in Cæcil county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said John Rawlings, that the twenty-fourth day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day in their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser and Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

Charles county, to wit: June 4, 1787.

THEN came William Leigh before me the subscriber, one of the justices for the county aforesaid, and made oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, that he borrowed of captain George Dent, somewhere about the year 1768 or 1769, fifty pounds sterling, and for which sum he gave bond, and for which bond he had paid interest to the amount of twenty-eight pounds currency, from the time of giving said bond until the year 1774, when he then paid off the said Dent all the principal, in money he borrowed of the loan-office in the year 1774, to wit, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and two ninths of a dollar, for which the said Dent gave this deponent a receipt which he has lost or mislaid, the said Dent alleging at the time that he could not find the bond, or that it would take him some time to find it, but said the receipt would be good against it.

J. PARNHAM.

P. S. I have lately applied and cannot obtain my bond, nor even a state of the dates thereof.

2 W. L.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

June 5, 1787.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, near Newport, on the 30th day of May last, a young negro man by the name of SAM, five feet eight or nine inches high, slender made, of a yellowish complexion, and rather a silly countenance; had on and took with him an old parsons grey country milled coat, trimmed with black, an old country wove jacket and breeches, a pair of yellow cotton overalls or trousers, two new osnabrig shirts, an old Irish linen ditto, and a flopped hat; he formerly belonged to Mr. Gilbert Hamilton Smith, of Anne-Arundel county, and may have probably directed his course to that neighbourhood, or, as he has been used to going by water, may attempt to pass for a free man and get on board some vessel. Whoever will apprehend him, and lodge him safe in gaol shall be entitled to the above reward, and to reasonable charges if brought home. tf

2 JOHN PARNHAM.

Monday, St. Mary's, June 22, 1787.

STOLEN, on Sunday night the 17th inſtant, a likely handſome ſorrel HORSE, the property of Philip B. Key, Eſq; near ſixteen hands high, ſwitch mane and tail, a ſtar in his forehead, with two remarkable ſpots of white hair, one on the pole of the head, the other on the top of the withers, as if made by a collar, trots and paces well, and in very excellent order. Alſo a new portmanteau ſaddle without the pad, and a double reined bridle. The perſon ſtealing him anſwers to the name of TOM, a ſhort black fellow with a down look, a ſlave, but will probably endeavour to paſs for a free man. Two half joes will be given to any perſon apprehending and ſecuring both, or three pounds for either, on application at Chaptico, or the ſubſcriber in Leonard-town.

2 PHILIP B. KEY.

SCHEME
OF A
BOOK LOTTERY.

1 prize of	100 dollars is	100 dollars.
1 do.	52 do.	52 do.
8 do.	25 do.	200 do.
162 do.	4 do.	648 do.
172 prizes.		1000 do.
500 tickets at 2 dol. each		1000 do.

The ſubſcriber having altered the ſcheme of his lottery as above, hopes it will meet with the patronage of the public.

The drawing will commence immediately the tickets are ſold, under the inſpection and by direction of Meſſieurs Wallace and Muir, who will ſee the prizes delivered as ſoon as drawn.

Tickets to be had of the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore, in Church-ſtreet, Annapolis.

STEPHEN CLARK.

N. B. Each adventurer to have his choice of goods in the ſtore, agreeable to the amount of the prize drawn againſt the number of his ticket. 6

Annapolis, January 1, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of colonel William Hyde, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payments; as there are balances remaining in the hands of ſeveral of the late ſheriffs, in order that it may be more convenient to thoſe on the eaſtern ſhore, the ſubſcriber will authoriſe ſome perſon to receive the ſums due from them at the general court in April next, when it is hoped they will pay; thoſe on this ſide the bay are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber; thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in legally proved, to

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, adminiſtrator of William Hyde.

N. B. Colonel Hyde in his life-time lent ſeveral books and other things which have not been returned, and as ſome of the books were borrowed by colonel Hyde, I ſhould be much obliged to thoſe who have them to return them to me, 15 W. G.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a ſhort thick fellow, about five feet ſix inches high, has a ſhort flat noſe, a very buſhy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-ſaw; had on when he went away his common working dreſs; I have reaſons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly deſcribe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchaſed him of Notley Young, Eſq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive if above ten miles from home thirty ſhillings, if out of the county forty ſhillings, and if out of the ſtate the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

23. WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.

Final Settlements for Sale.

ANY gentleman that wants to purchaſe Final Settlements of any kind, may be ſupplied on reaſonable terms. Credit will be given on approved ſecurity. Letters addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, at Philadelphia, will be duly attended to.

5 HUGH PATTON.

TO BE SOLD,

A healthy young Negro Wench, With a Male Child in arms. Inquire of the Printers. 8

Treaſury of the United States,
MAY 14th, 1787.

THE commiſſioners of the board of treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next, will be expoſed to ſale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following townſhips and lots of lands in the weſtern territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

No. 1, containing	1,386.
2,	5,434.
3,	8,598.
5,	21,139.
6,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	22,886.
9,	18,644.

THIRD RANGE.

No. 1, containing	6,596.
2,	11,797.
3,	14,482.
5,	23,040.
6,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	23,040.
9,	23,040.
10,	23,040.
11,	23,040.
12,	23,040.

FOURTH RANGE.

No. 1, containing	4,574.
2,	21,350.
3,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	23,040.
10,	23,040.
11,	23,040.
12,	23,040.
13,	23,040.

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follow, viz.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip or fractional part of a townſhip is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to the ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the commiſſioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The plots of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each townſhip Lot No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No 16 for the maintainance of public ſchools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein, There will alſo be reſerved to the United States, one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commiſſioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

4

Baltimore, May 21, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeable to an act of Aſſembly, for eſtabliſhing an Inſurance Fire Company in Baltimore-town, that the ſubſcription is full, and that the 2d Monday in July next, at the court-houſe, is the day and place appointed for chooſing of Directors or Truſtees of the ſaid company, of which all perſons intereſted are to take notice.

WILLIAM SMITH,
PHILIP ROGERS,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

4

THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE,

For September, October, November, December, and January, Price 1/10 each, to be SOLD at the Printing-Office, where SUBSCRIPTIONS, at 20/ a Year, are taken in. 9

Board of Treaſury of the United States,
May 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board, to take the moſt effectual meaſures, for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary, to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required, to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commiſſioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

4

April 16, 1787.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall ſlender made fellow, about ſix feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, ſpeaks bad Engliſh ſo that it can be hardly underſtood; had on when he went away a white fearnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and oſnabrig ſhirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot deſcribe, as he is remarkably fond of dreſs. Alſo went away at the ſame time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, ſhe is a low ſquat wench. Alſo took with them two horſes, one a light ſorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a ſmall crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the ſaid negroes and horſes ſhall receive for each of the horſes, two dollars, if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the ſubſcriber.

7 WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

SIX GUINEAS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough. February 23, 1787.

WENT away from the ſubſcriber, the 25th of January laſt, a negro man named JOE, forty-five years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, has loſt ſome of his upper fore teeth, and the ſight of one of his eyes a little injured; had on a double breaſted jacket of coarſe blue cloth, with a ſlath ſleeve and large black horn buttons, breeches of blue figured plush, and country made ſhoes and ſtockings, and took other cloaths with him; he paſſed South river ferry ſoon after his eſcape, and ſaid he belonged to Mr. Ralph Forſter, of Hill's Delight, and was going home; he is well acquainted with the negroes of that neighbourhood, Annapolis and Baltimore, carries razors, combs and powder bag, and is fond of acting as a barber, has been uſed to waiting on gentlemen, and is fond of liquor. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive if taken twenty miles from home two guineas, if forty miles four guineas, and if out of the ſtate ſix guineas, and all reaſonable charges if brought home.

11 D. MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, May 23, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Britannia Yacht, captain Hunter, from London, and to be SOLD, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

At their Stores in Annapolis and Port-Tobacco,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon. Alſo a quantity of Porter, Dorcheſter Ale, Sherry, very old Mountain, and Porte Wine, in bottles. They have likewiſe for ſale, a complete iron Crane, made to purchaſe two tuns, well calculated for a public wharf or warehouſe. 5

May 3, 1787.

FOR SALE,

At the Queen Tree, Patuxent river, for caſh or any kind of country produce,

A LARGE quantity of fence-rails, conſiſting of oak, cheſnut and yellow aſh; they will be ſold at the moſt reaſonable rates. w 6

5 JOHN LUCAS.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, Annapolis, and at the Poſt-Office, Baltimore, Price 7/6,

THE 9

LAWS

Of November Seſſion, 1786.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Francis-Street.